

CAREER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION

works

Board Members

Chair
David Harrison

Labor
Rick Bender
Janet Lewis
Beth Thew

Business
Julianne Hanner
Mike Hudson
Asbury Lockett

Government
Terry Bergeson
*Superintendent of
Public Instruction*

Charlie Earl
*State Board for Community and
Technical Colleges*

Karen Lee
Employment Security Department

Target Populations
Tony Lee

Participating Official
Robin Arnold-Williams
*State Department of Social
and Health Services*

Executive Director
*Workforce Training and Education
Coordinating Board*

WASHINGTON STATE
Workforce Training
and Education
Coordinating Board

128 - 10th Avenue, S.W., P.O Box 43105
Olympia, Washington 98504-3105
Telephone: 360.753.5662
Fax: 360.586.5862
www.wtb.wa.gov
E-mail: wtech@wtb.wa.gov

Job Forecast

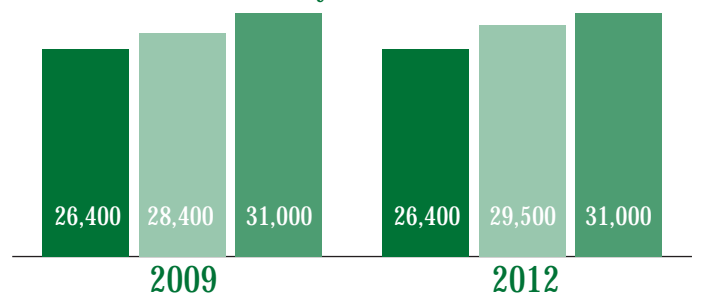
Over the next five to seven years, Washington State employers will need more workers with some form of postsecondary vocational training than any other educational level.

The shortage for workers with job-specific skills is already serious. According to a 2005 survey of Washington businesses, 22,160 firms had difficulty finding qualified applicants with a vocational degree or certificate. The result: their productivity was reduced and their sales lowered.

To meet the need for more skilled workers, the state's community and technical colleges, its private career schools, and its apprenticeship programs have attempted to increase the number of people in training, while at the same time, encouraging them to complete their training. The results: in the 2003-04 school year, community and technical colleges prepared 21,100 new workers; apprenticeship programs 1,300; and private career schools 4,000. Unfortunately, that is not enough.

If there is no increase in the 2003-04 school year supply, Washington employers will only be able to fill about 85 percent of the their expected demand. They will be short 4,600 workers annually.

Gap Between Supply and Demand
for Postsecondary Workforce Education



■ Supply as of 2004
■ Supply if it increases at the rate of student-age population growth
■ Demand based on number of net job openings

